

YUVA ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22



Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a non-profit development organisation committed to enabling vulnerable groups to access their rights and address human rights violations. YUVA supports the formation of people's collectives that engage in the discourse on development, thereby ensuring self-determined and sustained collective action in communities. This work is complemented with advocacy and policy recommendations on issues.

Suggested citation:

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action.
December 2022. Annual Report 2021-22.
Mumbai: India.

W: www.yuvaindia.org

E: info@yuvaindia.org



[@officialyuva](https://twitter.com/officialyuva)



[@officialyuva](https://www.instagram.com/officialyuva)



[yuvaindia84](https://www.facebook.com/yuvaindia84)



[@yuvaonline](https://www.medium.com/@yuvaonline)



[officialyuva](https://www.youtube.com/channel/officialyuva)



[/company/officialyuva](https://www.linkedin.com/company/officialyuva)

Published by:

YUVA (Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action)
YUVA Centre, Plot 23, Sector 7, Kharghar,
Navi Mumbai – 410210 (INDIA)

Designed by:

Manoj Hodawadekar

YUVA ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS	1
MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	2
ABOUT US	3
YUVA	3
Mission, Vision, Core Values and Core Purpose	4
Our Approach	5
OUR WORK	7
i. Remaining Responsive to Community Needs through the COVID-19 Second Wave	7
ii. Poverty	12
Secure Habitats for All	13
Dignified Work for Everyone	15
Child Rights Friendly Communities and Cities	17
Youth Empowerment for Active Citizenship	19
iii. Environment	21
iv. Governance	22
Parliamentary and State Assembly Advocacy	22
Governance Accountability Initiatives	22
Formation and Strengthening of Mohalla Sabhas and Samitis	23
STORIES OF TRANSFORMATION	24
YUVA CENTRE	32
SHAPING NARRATIVES	33
ComplexCity: Urban Festival	33
Urban Resource Centre	34
Strategic Communications	34

WORKING AT YUVA	35
ORGANISATIONAL GOVERNANCE	36
Our Governing Board	36
INTERNAL COMMITTEES	36
Internal Committee	36
Child Protection Committee	36
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	37
STATUS OF THE ORGANISATION	39



PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

COLLABORATING FOR DIGNITY, JUSTICE, RIGHTS!

In my annual report address last year, I'd mentioned how the 'pandemic presented an opportunity for us to reimagine and realise a more inclusive city, and with strategic collaborative efforts we can make this come true.' Little did we know then how deadly the second wave of the pandemic in India would be, and how strongly we would rely on collaboration to tide over this time.

Our ability to expand on meaningful partnerships was critical in this phase, allowing us to reach the most marginalised. Our work in state-wide and national networks, and on multiple emerging vulnerabilities, highlighted how responsively large collectives can address the emerging needs of a rapidly changing world.

Partnerships with faith based organisations connected us to untapped populations with critical information and support. This was complemented by our relentless drive for justice and dignity, which helped us centre rights-based demands for immediate action.

To emerge with more resilience from the pandemic, we invested in a number of approaches and initiatives last

year. We recommitted to building leadership at all levels, and engaged people more deeply in questions of their governance. As we saw the breakdown of the social contract of the state, we demanded stronger social protection frameworks for marginalised populations. Our work on climate justice gathered speed and strength, and effectively brought in frameworks of social and ecological justice within development paradigms. By identifying and acting on diverse community needs during emergency situations (such as during the pandemic and in other disasters) as well as in everyday instances of rights and justice, we reinforced our agility and responsiveness to ground-up change.

As I present to you our Annual Report for 2021-22, I thank you for all your support. Hope you enjoy reading the highlights of the past year, and I look forward to remaining in touch.

In solidarity

Rajendra Joshi
President, YUVA



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ENABLING HOLISTIC CHANGE BY NURTURING GENERATIVE SPACES

Youth participation in change making is critical, I'd said in the inaugural podcast by National Institute of Urban Affairs in February 2022. In a year of immense turmoil, anger and personal loss (where we regrettably lost Praveen Rathod from the larger YUVA family to COVID-19), it was often hard to find inspiration and offer strength to one another.

And yet, in these moments, I feel it was our spirit of youthfulness—of risk taking, persevering, innovating, being curious, even playful, as we continued to ask hard questions and demand accountability—which helped us nurture, support and take inspiration from one another. Our spirit of resilience continues to move me, and the deep investment we've made in feminist leadership practices helped us emerge stronger from these trying times.

The pandemic brought social protection to the forefront like never before. I'm proud and humbled by the meaningful partnerships we forged to revisit and expand social protection beyond target populations.

We reassessed its implementation and access among most vulnerable groups and those left behind by policy design. We also reinforced the need for long-term resilience-focused social protection, and worked to set up a state-wide consortium to converge civil society, government and other stakeholders to institutionalise social protection and further access. Our efforts are at an early stage, but offer immense promise and I look

forward to taking it ahead with renewed strength in the coming year.

The pandemic, climate calamities and the existing socio-economic situation reinforced again how along with adequate housing, livelihood security is critical for the well-being of communities. Equally important is the support and sensitisation of local government authorities on fundamental rights, duties, laws and schemes. We focused on all these aspects, to empower marginalised communities financially, socially and politically. We also took ahead significant steps to build the disaster management capacities of community leaders and youth to respond better to calamities. Our work with specific groups like denotified tribes and homeless communities helped facilitate critical support on entitlements, welfare facilitation, and further access to basic services.

At a time when spaces for civil society are hard to seek and sustain, our work gathers strength everyday with the support of innumerable partners and well-wishers. Thank you for your unstinting support, helping us do so much more and inspiring us to be tireless and fearless for change. Looking forward to staying connected and sharing YUVA's journey with you all.

In solidarity

Roshni Nuggehalli
Executive Director, YUVA

ABOUT US

YUVA

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a non-profit development organisation committed to facilitating access to rights for vulnerable groups. Since our founding in 1984, we have focused on empowering the most marginalised people, working on human rights issues related to urbanisation, migration and natural resource management.

To secure people's identity in the city and encourage their participation in decision making, we run Habitat Facilitation Centres, Labour Facilitation Centres, a Migration Resource Centre and Child Resource Centres in communities. Currently, our work is spread across locations in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and New Delhi.

Broadly, our work focuses on three different areas:



POVERTY

We aim to address multi-dimensional aspects of poverty in a holistic and integrated manner.



ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

Our work encompasses both the natural and human/social environment. We look at issues of quality, equity and sustainability in the development and management of natural resources and in the quality of human life.



URBAN GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING

Our work on governance centres around facilitation of the democratisation of power and decentralised access to and management of public resources.

MISSION

We will empower the oppressed and the marginalised, to help them access their human right to live in security, dignity and peace.

We will facilitate people's organisations and institutions towards equitable participation in the development process. We will engage in constructive dialogue and critical partnerships with the government alongside civil society, including movements, trade unions, women's groups, academic institutions and the private sector, to enable and strengthen people's empowerment processes.

VISION

We believe that development is a continuous struggle to create a humane society, which sustains all human beings, as well as nature, where all people enjoy universal human rights.

A humane society based on the values of equality, distributive justice and secularism is liberated from oppression on the basis of caste, class, creed, race, gender, age, ethnicity, language; is free from all forms of exploitation and violence; and demonstrates integrity and respect for democratic polity and processes.

CORE VALUES

Our non-negotiable core values which commit us to the fundamental principles of development are:

- **Social Justice**
- **Gender Justice**
- **Environmental Sustainability**
- **Honesty and Integrity**
- **Secularism and Democracy**

CORE PURPOSE

We aim to democratise society, polity and economy for all.

OUR APPROACH

REINFORCING RIGHTS, RESISTING INJUSTICE



A World Bank 2020 report stated that the pandemic would push an additional 150 million people globally into extreme poverty by 2021. Within India, 10 per cent of the country's population holds 77 per cent of the total national wealth, as per a recent Oxfam study.

Increasingly, findings from recent research and our own field experiences are demonstrating the deepening deprivations experienced by a large segment of the country's population. Migratory patterns bringing people to urban centres of India, often to escape injustice, oppression and livelihood-related constraints at home, are reinforced in new ways in city homes.

Informal employment at lower wage rates forces marginalised people to inhabit informal settlements, some of which are not even recognised by the government and subjected to threats of forced eviction. With frequent loss of homes and livelihoods, the urban poor are never

secure. In addition, with growing climate threats in marginalised habitats (including increased flooding and landslides), risk to life and livelihoods has increased.

The cycle of informal labour and housing and the lack of access to basic services forces people to live in abject conditions, deprived of their basic human rights. Additionally, since 2020 the pandemic has left marginalised groups more vulnerable to exploitation and injustice.

Our work has always focused on how we can facilitate human rights for disadvantaged individuals and groups. In urban areas, we are guided by the Right to the City framework, which aims to involve every individual in the decision making and development of cities. We strengthen the identity building and citizenship of the urban poor, so they can stake a claim over the city as rightful citizens.

As questions of housing, livelihoods, basic services and rights of every individual are deeply interrelated in the lives of marginalised persons who often face challenges from all quarters and at the same time, our work spans across all these thematics. It is rooted in seeking approaches to overcome systemic barriers and injustice, so that we can co-create a more inclusive and equitable future with people's support.

We apply a holistic 360-degree approach to address issues of poverty, environmental sustainability, participatory urban governance and planning, keeping rural-urban linkages in view to help set up just and inclusive spaces. We support natural resource management and the growth of new livelihoods while focusing on people's training, to help them upskill and demand adequate conditions of work and pay and claim their rights. Intervention strategies in rural and urban areas focus on developing community-based people's organisations, building and strengthening people's leadership and developing their voices for integrated community development.

In the following sections, we share our response to the pandemic and how our work, over the past year, has tried to facilitate access to rights for marginalised individuals and groups.



OUR WORK

REMAINING RESPONSIVE TO COMMUNITY NEEDS THROUGH THE COVID-19 SECOND WAVE

IN NUMBERS

**22
LAKH+**

total outreach on COVID awareness and related response efforts

**4.32
LAKH+**

outreach through vaccination facilitation initiatives

50,000

Masks,

4000

sanitisers distributed,

507

tarpaulin sheets distributed

6,174

ration kits distributed

16,445

cooked meals distributed with support of Roti Bank and Khaana Chahiye Foundation

2,500+

people reached via 20+ health camps



RAPID ANALYSIS TO GUIDE DYNAMIC RESPONSE EFFORTS

With the quick spread of the second wave of the pandemic in April 2021, we conducted a rapid situation analysis of the urban poor across 35+ communities (in slums, resettlement colonies, urban villages, the homeless). This survey covered 4 cities of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region—Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Vasai–Virar and Panvel—and helped us understand the emerging vulnerabilities to design appropriate response strategies.

provided support via ration kits among most vulnerable households. We also enabled access to relief based social protection measures announced by the Government of Maharashtra. Through this, informal workers (street vendors, construction workers, auto-rickshaw permit holders and domestic workers) accessed the INR 1,500 cash relief.



Our focus remained on relief, rehabilitation and recovery with dignity for communities that we work with. We continued to advocate for people’s access to the Public Distribution System where challenges arose, and

While in the first wave, we were mostly focused on food security and social welfare coverage of marginalised populations, given the changed context of vaccines being made available and increasing vulnerabilities we dynamically responded to address emerging needs. We also forged a range of innovative partnerships, raising resources from multiple crowdsourced initiatives to offer support.





SUPPORTING COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS THROUGH AWARENESS SESSIONS AND HEALTH CAMPS

A significant part of our response efforts were geared towards supporting community health needs in the past year. This was necessary, given the challenges people faced in accessing health infrastructure, and the neglect to their regular health monitoring since the pandemic had started. To curb the further spread of the pandemic, it was also important to communicate health safety information and in accessible ways for people. Although this was a newer area of work for us, we realised its criticality and it offered us important lessons.

We organised 20+ health camps in different communities across the MMR, reaching 2,500+ people.



FACILITATING VACCINATIONS THROUGH COMMUNITY VACCINE HELP DESKS

To counter hesitancy in the uptake of COVID-19 vaccines, we pioneered the setup of vaccine help desks in communities. These were facilitated by community youth themselves, who were familiar with the local context, aware of the fears and misconceptions holding people back, as well as the digital barriers withholding registration. They were able to respond appropriately to people's needs and played a strong role in driving vaccination support across regions of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. With this experience we set up vaccine help desks in Nagpur, Akola and Guwahati. We also organised a series of vaccination registration camps in different areas.

Facilitating vaccinations in unreached areas

In September 2021, the team learnt that not even one resident of the adivasi pada, Khadani Pada, in Nalasopara, had been vaccinated as they were unsure of the process of registration and where they could avail vaccines. Seeing this, the team set up a vaccination help desk in the settlement and began advocacy work with the government line departments to bring vaccines to the people. After several planning meetings with the local corporator, a special vaccination camp was organised in the settlement. Residents of the adivasi pada and adjoining settlements were able to get vaccinated close to home.



INTERVENING WITHIN NETWORKS ON COVID-RESPONSE STRATEGIES

As part of the Wada Na Todo Abhiyan and in partnership with Global Call to Action Against Poverty, we studied some of the most marginalised groups affected by the pandemic (such as sex workers, nomadic and denotified tribes, migrant workers and Muslims) and their access to state relief and private provisions to tide over the crisis. With a mobile tool, we mapped scheme allocations and access, and published findings and recommendations as policy briefs for further advocacy and action. The process and outcomes were also shared with UN systems, regionally and globally.

In March 2020, we joined the Maha PECONet state-wide network initiated by UNICEF Mumbai as the Programme Secretariat to strengthen the long-term vision and programming for the platform. Intervention planning under this platform included assistance to the unreached, building resilience for communities during, before and after emergencies through risk informed development, mitigation, adaptation and effective disaster response. The network also highlighted long-term planning and interventions in key areas, such as housing and basic services, social protection and entitlements,



skill-development, employment and entrepreneurship and livelihoods in rural and urban areas, and climate change adaptation and community resilience.

In partnership with UNICEF, we also worked with faith-based institutions, community based organisations, Maha PECONet partners, youth groups, self-help group

women, panchayat members and other stakeholders to promote COVID-appropriate behaviour, remove vaccine hesitancy and facilitate vaccination drives. We engaged in vaccination facilitation and crowd management at municipal health centres and vaccination centres.

We also partnered on a rural program of Co-MARG as Programme Secretariat, envisioned under Maha PECONet 2.0, for the 6 districts of Palgar, Nasik, Pune, Raigad, Nagpur and Thane. We were involved in programme conceptualisation and coordination of implementing partners, developing the implementation strategy and capacity building of partners for this project.

All these strategic partnerships allowed us to collaborate meaningfully on a range of creative awareness and outreach initiatives (such as public messaging on loudspeakers via autorickshaws on the move, wall painting, social media and print and newspaper coverage).

OUR WORK DURING THE COVID FIRST WAVE WAS RECOGNISED AND PUBLISHED

A case study detailing our dignity and rights-centred COVID-response initiatives during the first wave of the pandemic, was among the top 11 entries nationwide, selected for publication by Azim Premji University in their Stories of Change Volume III (2021–22) compendium.



POVERTY

Poverty is multidimensional. The urban poor not only struggle for a living, they also find it difficult to access housing and basic services (such as water, electricity, etc.) even compared to their rural counterparts, and often end up paying much more to access this due to corruption and lack of identification documents. We engage with the urban poor to support their access to rights, so that they can participate in decision-making for themselves and realise their 'Right to the City'. As quality of life is determined by the kind of habitat and work available, YUVA works in an integrated manner on both thematic, so that people's right to habitat and work can be upheld.

Given the multifaceted vulnerabilities at play, YUVA also implements programmes to uphold child rights and youth rights to strengthen these populations.

YUVA has always worked to make visible the invisible needs and demands of marginalised populations of the city. The pandemic threw the need for this in sharp focus again. Moreover it highlighted the lack of state data on marginalised populations. Our work, in the past year, focused on bridging this gap while continuing to ensure that people's dignity is not compromised.



SECURE HABITATS FOR ALL

Our work on Right to Habitat focuses on how we can support the development of sustainable habitats, with access to land and housing as a right. We work with people living in insecure housing conditions, facilitating their access to basic services and building community resilience to handle forced evictions via the Anti-Eviction Support Cell. Interventions focus on capacity building, research and advocacy, and participation in campaigns and networks. Our work is spread across nine cities- Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Vasai-Virar, Akola, Nagpur, Delhi, Bhopal and Guwahati.

Given the unique habitat concerns in each city, and differing stages of our interventions in these places, teams took ahead the work in context-appropriate ways. In Nagpur, Navi-Mumbai, Mumbai and Panvel where habitat interventions have existed for longer, work focused on advocacy, facilitation of basic services and

entitlements. In Vasai and Akola where our work on this framework was newer, the focus was more on building community rapport and facilitation of entitlements.



IN NUMBERS

11

habitat facilitation centres

8,199

legal entitlements and welfare schemes facilitated

169

community groups formed

18

basic service applications facilitated

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Ensuring recognition of marginalised populations in cities and facilitating access to identity documents, social protection and basic services through Habitat Facilitation Centres. The pandemic reinforced the need to make visible data on invisible populations, and we worked to ensure updated documentation to strengthen people's access to relief and social protection.

Developing leadership in communities and strengthening people's rights awareness through regular capacity building, often in partnership with civil society organisations, at the city, state and national-level. In partnership with Human Rights Law Network, for instance, we conducted sessions in Mumbai, Panvel and Nagpur on understanding housing laws and the status of the street vendors act.



Strengthening community networks to amplify demands via community-based organisations (CBOs) and people's organisations. At the city-level the Akola Vikas Sangharsh Manch was formed to drive advocacy on land titles, drawing from the initiatives on this front in Nagpur.

Supporting homeless communities by facilitating identity documents and social protection schemes.



Strengthening community networks to amplify demands via community-based organisations (CBOs) and people's organisations. At the city-level the Akola Vikas Sangharsh Manch was formed to drive advocacy on land titles, drawing from the initiatives on this front in Nagpur.

Supporting homeless communities by facilitating identity documents and social protection schemes. Given their extreme marginalisation, this work is often contentious and involves lengthy negotiations with authorities. Access to healthcare and shelters were also enabled in some cases. The team succeeded in securing voting rights for many homeless community members with their efforts.



Resisting forced evictions before, during and after they occur with people's training, network building and preventive strategies driven by the Anti-Eviction Support Cell. We intervened in several cases of forced evictions in Delhi, Navi Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Faridabad and Assam. With Human Rights Law Network we coorganised two state consultations and one national consultation to discuss an action agenda against forced evictions.

Networking and advocacy with diverse stakeholders for:

- Effective implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
- Land reservation and adequate housing for the urban poor
- Land rights for the urban poor
- Addressing gaps in implementation of government resolutions, policies and schemes

Collaborative dialogue and action. As a part of the Ration Kruti Samiti, Anna Adhikar Abhiyan and other networks, we took ahead multiple advocacy initiatives with regard to ensuring the right to food and nutrition for the urban poor. YUVA was a part of the network of organisations coordinating the Main Bhi Dilli campaign, organising suggestions and objections from 25,000 people from urban poor communities on the draft Delhi Master Plan 2021-41.

Evidence-based documentation and research driven by insights from on-ground realities, presenting people's needs and demands in their own voices. We publish *Laws Affecting Slum Redevelopment and Rehabilitation in Mumbai*.



DIGNIFIED WORK FOR EVERYONE

We work with a range of informal workers (daily-wage workers, construction workers, street vendors and domestic workers) to help them access their **Right to Work, Wages and Welfare**. We facilitate entitlements and registrations for access to welfare, conduct research and advocacy, participate in and lead campaigns and

networks to take forward the struggle for dignified and adequate conditions of work for informal workers and the realisation of their rights through their empowerment.

The work is spread across ten cities - Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Vasai-Virar, Akola, Nagpur, Delhi, Guwahati, Bhopal and Ranchi.

IN NUMBERS

INR 15 LAKH+

construction worker wages recovered

10,698

legal entitlements and welfare schemes facilitated

2,000

street vendors receive PMSVANidhi, **500** selected for second loan ,

1,479

domestic worker applications facilitated

982

construction worker board registrations facilitated

110

self-help groups formed

72

worker groups formed

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Facilitating access to legal entitlements, government announced social protection and relief for construction workers, street vendors and domestic workers, especially in the context of new announcements made during the pandemic to address growing vulnerabilities.

Enhancing rights awareness of street vendors, construction and *naka* (daily wage) workers, and domestic workers with the growth of new vulnerabilities due to the pandemic. In addition to the sessions and workshops at



the city and state level on the Acts for workers' welfare, we helped workers navigate online application systems to access social protection and took ahead advocacy efforts for their access to rights.

Supporting access to wages, welfare and just working conditions for construction and *naka* workers via a range of initiatives and outreach programmes. The Labour

Helpline expanded to 5 cities and helped recover over INR 15 lakh worth wages via cases registered through it in 2021–22.



Encouraging informal workers to form collectives to better negotiate for their rights at the local, state and national level. Our efforts focused on organising people at identified *nakas*, markets and communities and connecting them with larger worker networks for change. We also worked to enable their access to needed skill and capacity building sessions to further their rights-based demands in collectives.

Encouraging the formation and strengthening of self-help groups and connecting them with government schemes for financial support. We also facilitated access to training, to help self-help groups strengthen their income-generating opportunities and develop their independent identities, and connected them to market opportunities.

Networking and advocacy in partnership with civil society organisations and networks such as with Maharashtra Domestic Workers Samanvaya Samiti and Maharashtra Hawkers Federation, at the city, state and national level on issues related to informal workers.

Collaborative Action and Dialogue, especially in partnership with the Working People's Coalition (WPC). We have been advocating for rental housing for workers in the wake of the pandemic, and supported the WPC in carrying out a ground survey in 4 cities, published in a report *Workers Housing Needs and the Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) Scheme*. We also helped the coalition organise 7 webinars to understand the creation of housing for workers via policies, schemes, strategies undertaken by local, state and the central governments.

Documentation and research strengthened by first-hand knowledge of on-ground realities, presenting people's needs and demands in their own voices. Our blog continued to document the ongoing interventions related to informal livelihoods.

CHILD RIGHTS FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES AND CITIES

We work for the setup of child-friendly communities and cities, with the participation of children as equal stakeholders. We offer children platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives, and advocate for their rights. With children in

marginalised communities experiencing multiple vulnerabilities, our interventions aim to facilitate their holistic development. Our work spans across Mumbai, Navi Mumbai and Vasai Virar.

IN NUMBERS

478

children access **6** child resource centres and **4** balwadis

61

children's collectives formed

53

children and youth with disabilities supported with individual counselling and schemes facilitation

50+

group mental health sessions with children and young people across **4** communities

9

city-wide Bal Sabhas presenting children's demands

7

CPCs and CPCCs engage on child protection

5

regional consultations organised as Campaign Against Child Labour Maharashtra Chapter State Convenor

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Offering children a safe space for learning and interaction by running Child Resource Centres and balwadis in communities. These centres offered education support, life skills training, value based and creative learning opportunities and were guided by ASER evaluation tools.





Promoting safe communities with the setup and active functioning of Child Protection Committees (CPCs) and Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs), and sessions on child sexual abuse and child protection with children, parents, the police, and other stakeholders. 7 CPCs and CCPCs worked on child protection objectives.

Encouraging children's collective building so that they can take forward their demands and present it to relevant authorities and demand action. 61 children's collectives (Bal Adhikar Sangharsh Sangathans) have formed across the city and are strengthening their collectivisation with regular activities and sessions.

Child-led advocacy initiatives to front children's demand for adequate urban childhoods. As part of the pre-election campaign in Maharashtra 'Bacchon ki suno, phir ummedwar chuno', children organised 9 Bal Sabhas



across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. They invited decision makers, shared their demands and deliberated on collective strategies for the road ahead. Children also performed 40+ street plays on health and hygiene, election and voting awareness, child labour, and child protection committees, reaching 15,000+ people across the city.



Collaborating for better childhoods via consultations

As part of the Mumbai Working Group on Juvenile Justice, we helped organise and participated in the Maharashtra Consultation 'Ground Realities of Children and Families During the Pandemic'. Experienced professionals and practitioners shared insights on interlinked areas of children's health, nutrition, and psycho-social wellbeing. As the Maharashtra Chapter State Convenor of Campaign Against Child Labour, we organised 5 regional consultations in Vidarbha, Marathwada, Pune, Mumbai and Thane to detail this campaign, what it does and how to build engagement and support. We also organised a state consultation which brought together 14 children across Maharashtra's districts, as part of the 44-day campaign to end child labour.

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

We encourage young people's self determination and empower them to claim their social, economic and cultural rights. We offer youth platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives and advocate for their rights. Interventions with youth

are catered towards their empowerment and livelihood enhancement, to help in their holistic development as conscientious citizens. This work has taken place in Mumbai and various districts of Maharashtra.

IN NUMBERS

3,900+

youth outreach

66

youth taluka and district committees constituted

135

youth access vocational training

48

youth access educational opportunities

58

youth receive scholarships

100+

youth groups formed

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Supporting youth in COVID-19 vaccination

facilitation. Over 100 youth across communities facilitated vaccination support for 2,500+ community members, and their outreach on vaccination related information reached 5,000+ people.



Empowering youth with rights awareness, Constitutional values, life skills through programmes and creative sessions to help in their holistic development. Through different programmes such as Anubhav Shiksha Kendra (which focuses on experiential learning) and City Caravan (co-creating inclusive cities with youth), we aim



to help the youth develop capacities for personal and social development. 13 youth completed their research on city and livelihoods issues (such as on transportation, issues faced by sex workers, the gig economy), emerging from the City Caravan programme, and were able to identify policy advocacy strategies for further action. 4 youth participated in an international youth exchange at Brazil. Constitution awareness programmes were organised across 18 districts, and the youth organised a two-month campaign, online and offline programmes to spread constitutional knowledge and values.

Encouraging youth collectives formation and strengthening to help youth jointly claim and defend rights, and take forward demands and present them to relevant authorities for action.

Facilitating access to education and improved livelihood opportunities youth. 65+ online and offline sessions on youth empowerment were held with college youth and 35+ workshops were helped on leadership and values across communities. At the youth summer camps spread across 11 districts, 500+ youth engaged

with and learnt from one another. Education guidance sessions were spread across 11 districts. Across the year, 20+ exposure visits were organised for youth across Maharashtra. 7 community libraries were set up across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Youth-led networking and advocacy initiatives on a range of local issues, such as the Save Aarey forest campaign, on public library issues, awareness on the national youth policy across Maharashtra districts.



ENVIRONMENT

We are committed to climate-just habitats. We aim to address environmental inequities through a participatory process. Our advocacy focuses on aligning development praxis within social and ecological justice frameworks. We focus on how the requirements of most vulnerable regions and marginalised citizens can be represented in the climate planning and decision-making processes. This is

especially in context of the Mumbai Climate Action Plan (MCAP) recently launched by the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), a first of its kind policy action document. Our efforts focus on mitigation, adaptation and collaboration on climate dialogue and action.

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Creating a comprehensive climate hazards map of Mumbai to determine climate hotspots most affecting the urban poor. This incorporated the effects of 6 climate change hazards (floods, flooding due tidal action, landslides, land surface temperature, air pollution and sea level rise) on informal settlements and villages in the Mumbai Metropolitan region. We further layered the built and lived environment over climate-sensitive zones to ground-truth the map and determine regions at most risk.



might provide a fertile ground for climate-conscious collaborations at the city-level

Engaging in the water sector by supporting the efforts of the South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People (SANDRP). In 2020–21, the network continued the work of monitoring, researching, analysing, disseminating and networking on these issues. With the network highlighting the dumping of waste on riverbeds and floodplains in northern India in the media, systems authorities took note of the matters and necessary action and enquiry was initiated.

Ensuring disaster support in the wake of a gruesome landslide in Mumbai's eastern suburbs in July 2021. Our team supported landslide affected households, engaged with the media to highlight the issue and took ahead advocacy support to ensure temporary rehabilitation is converted to permanent rehabilitation. When cyclone Tauktae struck, we also offered support to affected community members.

Initiating a climate justice coalition at the MMR level.

We studied the impacts of four upcoming infrastructure projects in the Vasai-Virar region, and the consortium of NGOs, activists and citizens that responded to the findings took ahead the advocacy on the environmental impacts of development and infrastructure projects

Contributing to the changing climate narrative in the city to present perspectives of the urban poor at several multi-stakeholder meetings. Despite the nascent phase of these interventions, we are exploring how they

GOVERNANCE

PARLIAMENTARY AND STATE ASSEMBLY ADVOCACY

We continued advocacy efforts on issues of evictions, survey of informal settlements, the rights of marginalised groups, informal workers, youth and children. In the Maharashtra and Assam State Assembly, our demands on domestic workers' rights, benefits and the welfare board were raised by House Members.

We also analysed questions posed to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE). We raised over 40 questions through Members of Parliament to seek information on the state of implementation of schemes in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. We published our findings in the form of the *Parliamentary Watch Report 2021*



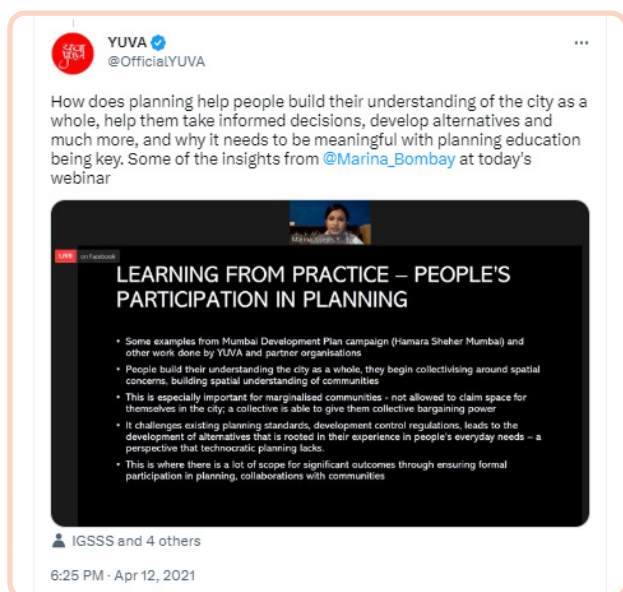
GOVERNANCE ACCOUNTABILITY INITIATIVES

We are a part of the Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA), a national platform of civil society organisations focusing on governance accountability to eliminate poverty, discrimination, and social exclusion. YUVA is the Co-convenor of the National Steering Committee.

We were a part of the Wada Na Todo launch of Citizen's Report on Year Two of NDA II Govt

(2020-2021) and organised the Maharashtra launch of this report. We also contributed a chapter on Urban Poverty in the 2021-2022 report.

We also participated in a webinar coorganised with Habitat Forum INHAF and other partners, 'People's Participation in City Planning'. Our inputs highlighted how planning helps people build their understanding of the city as a whole, take informed decisions, develop alternatives and much more, and why it needs to be meaningful with planning education being key.



FORMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF MOHALLA SABHAS AND SAMITIS

We have been facilitating the formation and strengthening of Mohalla Sabhas and Mohalla Samitis across cities, promoting this under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act process of decentralisation and decision-making at the basti-level, mandated under the Area Sabhas. Mohalla Sabhas help further capacity building in the community and engage with people on issues concerning them.

20+ Mohalla Samitis were formed across Bandra and

Ambujwadi in Mumbai. The samitis were made richer with the participation of men, women, transgender persons, disabled persons, among others, who used the forum to discuss their local issues and advocacy strategies. Children and youth collectives and community child protection committees also joined the samitis in monitoring SDG 11 by conducting social audits, creating charters of demands and meeting municipal leaders to demand for their rights to be met.



STORIES OF TRANSFORMATION

I. INSTITUTIONALISING A MODEL FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION FACILITATION, RESEARCH AND ONGOING ADVOCACY



With the support of UNICEF, we focused on developing model social protection facilitation centres to drive awareness, access and facilitate last mile delivery of social protection schemes within three wards/blocks (urban, rural and tribal districts) in Maharashtra. We also focused on building the capacities of non-profits and community based organisations to improve their facilitation of social protection coverage.

Through an evidence-based and modelling approach, and by initiating and setting up a Social Protection Consortium in the state, we aim to bring civil society together and strengthen advocacy for social protection of the most marginalised in the state.

Our February 2022 online consultation, 'Building Convergence for Social Protection in Maharashtra' brought together civil society organisations, movements, collectives, academicians and officials engaging with social protection concerns in Maharashtra to identify key

focus areas, including on intersectionality and longitudinal issues, and strengthened the Consortium formation.

Additionally, we are working to sharpen the decision making on social protection through the design of a Social Protection Score as a proof-of-concept. Assessments at the block level (urban, rural and tribal) will be consolidated into this score to understand the level of access to social protection and the role of government schemes, private sector benefits, and civil society initiatives to enable this. This work, in partnership with UNICEF and Fields of View, will help identify concrete, realisable pathways to improve social protection and take it to scale with improved design and delivery of shock-responsive programmes of this nature.

We also engaged in advocacy and research to strengthen social protection systems at the local, state and national levels, guided by ground-up data. We published two important studies in this respect.

- In partnership with Indo Global Social Service Society (Delhi) we undertook a study to review relief based social protection at the national level, reviewing relief measures undertaken by 10 states during the second wave: *Seeking Justice for Informal Workers During the COVID-19 Second Wave: Analysing Social Protection During the Pandemic from April-June 2021*
- In partnership with UNICEF we undertook a study for the Government of Maharashtra to review the state government relief package of 2021: *Field Verification*

of the Relief Package Provided by the Government of Maharashtra Between April and June 2021.

We also engaged on why universal social protection is critical to the success of the 2030 Agenda, and how it can prevent long-term poverty traps, underpin resilient recovery, and contribute to future crisis preparedness and reduce inequalities. As part of the Wada Na Todo Abhiyan and Global Call to Action Against Poverty networks, we presented perspectives at the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development 2021.



II. ADVOCACY FOR 90-DAYS WORK CERTIFICATE FOR NAKA WORKERS TO ENABLE REGISTRATION UNDER THE BOCW-WB



To access registration under the Maharashtra Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BOCW-WB), construction and *naka* (daily-wage) workers require a certificate proving 90 days of work from their employer. However, for workers who do not work on one site or with one contractor for three-month stretches, obtaining this certificate is quite challenging. Recognising this difficulty, the Government of Maharashtra released a Government Resolution stating that an appointed officer from the Municipal Corporation/Panchayat should be made responsible to validate people's work and provide the certificate of 90 days of employment. However, this has only mildly eased the process, as many officers in the Municipal Corporation/Panchayat and District Labour Office are themselves not aware of this GR. This case from Vasai (within the Palghar District) highlights the process challenges and how ongoing advocacy plays such a critical role to enable access.

While working with construction workers in three *nakas* of Vasai, accessing the 90-day certificate from the Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation (VVMC) was just the first hurdle. Officers were unaware of this GR and were not ready to provide the certificate. Our advocacy with the VMMC Commissioner led to him issuing a letter to all Assistant Commissioners to implement the GR and begin issuing 90-day certificates. Parallely, presentations were

made by the team to all Assistant Commissioners for the same, and further online meetings were organised with Assistant Commissioners and Labour officers to take ahead this issue.

After receiving the 90-day certificate for *naka* workers, the online application form for registration was filled. After this process, the worker is required to visit the district labour office for a physical verification of documents. The Palghar labour office is 76 km from Vasai and the only mode of transport for workers is the train. With travel in the local train disallowed for a large part of 2020-21, the workers had no option but to travel ticketless, which itself invites a fine. A 2-hour one way train ride means this visit takes one full day. Not all workers choose to make this journey. At the Labour office there is only one officer who processes the labour inspection, the process is slow and lengthy. Moreover, during the pandemic officers have multiple responsibilities so they do not have time for this.

Following this entire process, the team managed to prepare files of 132 workers (for the 90 days certificate and BOCW registrations) of which 23 workers got their certificates and BOCW cards. For the remaining 109 workers, the team is following up with the workers to complete the verification since many have migrated and

many are unable to take time off from work to complete the physical verification process. To smoothen this process we are advocating with the Labour Commissioner

and the VVMC commissioner to set up an office in Vasai-Virar to speed up the process and ensure maximum workers receive benefits from the BOCW-WB.

III. REGISTERING INFORMAL WORKERS ON THE GOVERNMENT E-SHRAM PORTAL FOR WORKER VISIBILITY AND ACCESS TO SOCIAL PROTECTION

The e-Shram portal aims to develop the National Database of Unorganised Workers, a consolidated database of unorganised workers across India. This portal, launched by India's Ministry of Labour and Employment in August 2021 has been long awaited. The potential impact of this database is staggering — it is intended to ensure registration of India's informal workforce, estimated to be around 415.6 million and forming 90% of India's workforce.

Registration on the e-Shram portal is linked with the delivery of the e-Shram card to every registered worker. This is an identity card with a 12-digit Universal Account Number (UAN). It performs a critical role by giving previously unrecognised workers much-needed visibility. With many informal workers not having any formal recognition and registration basis their nature of work, this platform and the card performs a critical role by addressing this gap. As the first centralised database for informal workers across the country, it can be a critical resource to extend social protection.

Workers can self-register through the official e-Shram website or register by visiting Common Service Centres

(CSCs) or State Seva Kendras (SSKs). Our work on ground revealed that in spite of a seemingly simple registration process, many workers were still unaware of this platform, its utility and faced challenges in registration.

YUVA's work focused on enabling unorganised workers to access their rights as workers and as residents of the city. Since the launch of the e-Shram portal, a campaign titled '*Kamgar Shram Card Nondini Abhiyaan: Mein kamgar, mujhe mile samajik suraksha aur adhikar*' was developed by our teams across states (in Maharashtra, Assam, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh) to ensure a focused approach to enable registration of informal workers in the e-Shram portal. The campaign aimed to ensure that the most marginalised workers with least access to documentation and who bear the brunt of the digital divide, were registered through the portal.

From September to December 2021, YUVA's campaign enabled the registration of 6,000+ informal workers across 8 Indian cities. This campaign has been further detailed in our blog.



IV. ENSURING COOKED MEALS TO CONSTRUCTION WORKERS VIA ATAL AAHAR YOJANA IN CONSTRUCTION SITES OF PANVEL

During the pandemic second wave, access to construction sites in Panvel was restricted. Through a tie-up with the Worker's Facilitation Centre (WFC), access to 15 construction sites were opened up. Our team reached workers for registration and creation of identity documents. Additionally, we facilitated access to the cooked food subsidy programme for construction workers, i.e., Atal Aahar Yojana after advocacy meetings with the WFC and Labour Commissioner.

Due to this intervention, in 3 construction sites cooked meals have been provided to 1,200 workers daily since August 2021. The cost per meal is INR 5, however, this is being provided free of cost. It is important to note that in the Raigad District where Panvel city is located, the Atal Aahar Yojana had not been started on any site until this advocacy intervention was undertaken.

V. BUILDING LINKAGES BETWEEN ORGANISATIONS TO ENSURE HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITIES



Within a settlement in Panvel where we work, 'Takka Darga', there are around 35 families belonging to the 'Katkari' community, a particularly vulnerable tribal group. Members of this community work as *naka* workers and

some women also work as domestic workers. During the second lockdown, these families faced limited income and shortage of food. Our teams helped the community by providing ration relief.

As rapport with the community grew, the team worked with them more deeply on their local issues, with people's participation. Teams facilitated processes to identify issues like drainage systems, toilet facilities etc. and initiated processes to resolve these issues via signature drives and negotiation with local municipal departments.

During one of the community meetings, team members found a group of 8-9 children playing cards instead of attending online classes. When they checked with their parents they discovered that the children did not have smart phones for online classes. A team member suggested starting an *anganwadi* in the community. They shared this idea with their parents and they agreed and within one week (in August 2021) the *anganwadi* was started, named 'Suttichi Shaala' (Holiday School). The teaching support for the school has been extended by a team from Don Bosco. While 7 children initially attended the school, the number soon increased to 20.

What makes this school stand out is its methodology and content. The Don Bosco team not only works with the children on reading, writing and revision of their school content but also on their life skills through games and other activities. They also work with children on their relationships with parents and other children in the community. The entire focus of this intervention is not only on education but also behavioral change.

Currently the 'Suttichi Shala' is functional and children spend 1.5 to 2 hours every week on Monday learning important life skills. The initiative has received an overwhelming response from the families of children and other community members. The community has decided that the school will continue to operate even after lockdown.

VI. SUPPORTING COMMUNITY WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS TO SET UP AND STRENGTHEN MICROBUSINESSES

The pandemic deeply affected low-income households. Women in the families were doubly marginalised, especially as many of them had no access to the family's finances and resources, and were unable to raise any capital, even if they wanted to setup microbusinesses. Given the family's socio-economic position, they had no access to credit from formal financial institutions.

To support their economic empowerment, we were able to offer the identified women entrepreneurs initial support to start or strengthen existing businesses. Basis a survey of entrepreneurship capacities among the community women, we offered them needed business resource support. Our network and resource support offered needed skill building capacities, to help the women start small scale businesses and sustain their families after lockdown. We were able to develop strong market linkages too for improving the sales of their products.



VII. FACILITATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS TO PLAY

In Bandra's Behrampada, girls growing up did not have any scope for play. Parents were hesitant to allow young girls to step out. Although the playing field was only a 5-minute walk away, girls did not use it. There was a perception that the field was for boys to play. Additionally, with many of the community lanes being narrow and poorly lit, girls were restricted home. The YUVA team spent time building parents' trust, before they could partner with NAZ Foundation to ensure netball classes for the girls.

The act of playing not only built confidence among the girls. It also developed their interpersonal and communication skills, and nurtured their physical and mental well-being. It also encouraged the dialogue for the availability of safe and open play spaces for children and young people, especially girls.

Till March 2022, 20 girls (under 15 years) played at the ground twice a week, under the guidance of a coach from the NAZ Foundation. Teaching and training occur simultaneously on the court, on personality development, health, rights and financial literacy.

As the programme continues, there has been a change in the mindset of the girls and the community. For example, initially while playing the girls faced comments on their clothes and once were even verbally abused. Instead of responding with fear and leaving the space, the girls worked to assert themselves and their right to play safely on the ground. They requested the local police station for an officer to patrol the area while they played, and received a positive response.



VIII. YOUTH LEADERSHIP FOR CHANGE: ANUBHAV SHIKSHA KENDRA INITIATIVES

IYUVA aims to channelise the potential of youth as agents of social transformation, for a just and equitable society. Anubhav Shiksha Kendra (ASK) is one such initiative which aims 'to build capacities of marginalised young people to become concerned, responsible citizens for asserting rights and responsibilities, as well as to engage them in the process of social transformation'. The programme is rooted in constitutional values. Its focus on democracy, justice, dignity and integrity, drives youth participation and outcomes.

Through ASK, young people are exposed to the changing landscape of an information-driven society, alongside growing consumerism, polarisation and identity politics. ASK helps the youth unpack the meanings of their external world. It empowers them to grow as leaders, while gaining strength and inspiration from live examples of democracy, citizenship, secularism, gender and social justice.

ASK's value-driven focus helps it push traditional boundaries to address inequities in uniquely youth-driven

and youth-centric ways. It offers many youth their first and foundational access to leadership and participation in society for a better future. To maintain youth interest, emphasis is laid on interactive programme design. Participation from young women and most marginalised voices is especially sought, to help them overcome their circumstances. When young people emerge as confident, informed citizens through the programme, inspiring others to join them and strengthen the voice for change, the objectives of ASK are realised.

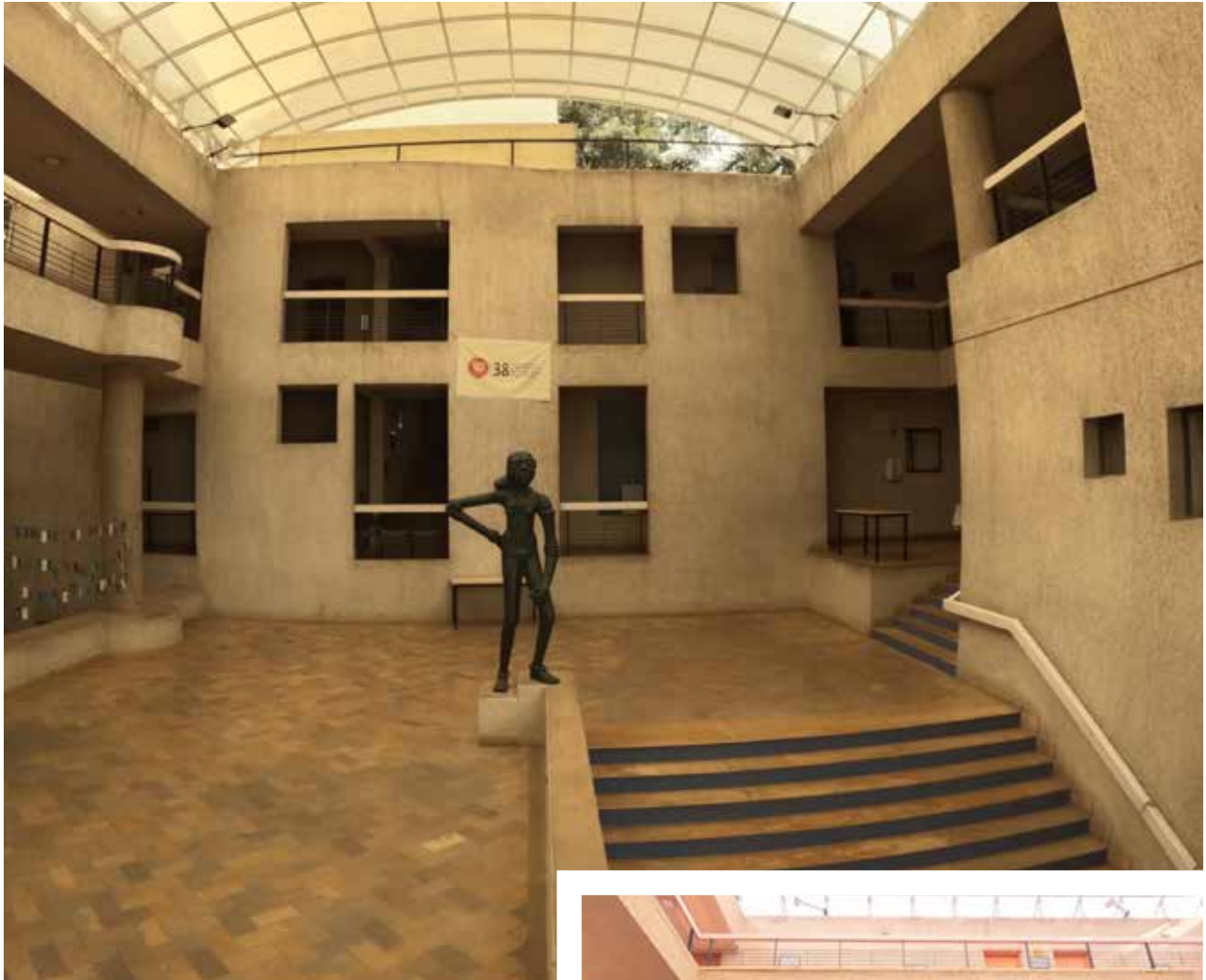
In 2021-22, within the Anubhav Shiksha Kendra programme, we organised a Youth Leadership Building Course across Vidarbha, Marathwada, Konkan and Mumbai Metropolitan Region. 80 youth participated in the intensive programme, and have since strengthened their community engagement process via projects that they are working on. Modules for a programme on civic sense and governance, in rural and urban regions of Maharashtra were also planned, and the urban implementation was slated for June 2022.



YUVA CENTRE

YUVA Centre offers an open, reflective space that is ideal for meetings, workshops, conferences and other learning and training initiatives. The Centre contains residential facilities too. It aims to provide the best environment for training, and enhance its self-sustainability.

In 2021-22, the centre's training and residential facilities were used by 50+ non-profits, corporates, and other organisations and individuals. Over 75 training sessions took place at the Centre.



SHAPING NARRATIVES

COMPLEXCITY: URBAN FESTIVAL

YUVA's annual urban festival, ComplexCity, has been our effort to seed narrative shifts towards equitable and just cities, in response to growing polarisation and divide.

Post 3 instalments of the festival (from 2018-20), which helped YUVA connect with nearly 10,000 people across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, the team engaged in a re-visioning exercise. The festival's collective vision and implementation ideas for editions ahead were planned. The team also engaged in a value-creation exercise to sharpen what ComplexCity would add to the existing mix and why audiences should engage with the festival and its ideas.

Through the discussions, the team was able to sharpen the design of curated walks in the city, and develop a dedicated team to drive this forward. Applied theatre based performances with youth took place, emerging

from drama for development workshops. The performing youth created a series of playlets, inspired by their lives. Other ComplexCity initiatives were also designed.

Since September 2021, a team member also completed a 10-week beginner's programme by British Council South Asia Festivals Academy to better understand festival planning and management aspects and build stronger networks in this space.

With COVID cases reducing in December 2021, pilot walks were held for city audiences. There was greater focus and clarity in the curated walks conducted, the audience response was positive too. Unfortunately, with India facing a third wave of the pandemic in January 2021, further physical events were postponed and the team planned for engagements in the upcoming months.



URBAN RESOURCE CENTRE

YUVA's Urban Resource Centre is a dynamic space (both online and offline) to generate and share knowledge, drawing from YUVA's rich engagement with urban areas. The Centre covers a wide range of themes, from housing to migration, informal livelihoods, urban childhoods, etc.

In the past year, work continued to revitalise the physical library space, and we explored building an

online repository for our resources. We also started libraries within a few communities across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

The Centre's archival content continued to be constantly updated by narratives generated from our present work, especially the narratives of migrant workers and on larger inequality and injustice thematics.



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

Our communications efforts focus on not just sharing programmatic interventions, but building public support to act for human rights. While our multi-lingual blog <https://medium.com/@yuvaonline> was a powerful medium to take ahead people's narratives in their own voices, we

also used our social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Youtube) extensively to engage with diverse audiences, sharing updates and insights from the work in progress.

WORKING AT YUVA

Our strength lies in diversity. We prioritise maintaining an accepting and inclusive working environment to help develop people’s capacities as they work. Transparent reporting and accounting systems built trust in the process and helped employees contribute better. Everyone is a leader here, charting their concrete path of growth with the support of their team members and others.

Although the pandemic and successive waves made it difficult for us to meet organisationally in larger groups, we redesigned our organisational development processes in the form of small group trainings to ensure that teams continue to learn and grow. With feminist leadership development guiding sessions, teams focused on cultivating compassionate communications, respecting diversity, claiming their power as leaders in personal and

professional spaces, with mindfulness, knowing that self work is often most important. The deep investments in organisational development processes made us reflective, playful and deliberate. We also participated in an online annual review process, sharing programmatic updates and gaining inspiration from each other’s change efforts.

Our leadership team also participated in a strategic clarity process of the Bridgespan Nonprofit Development Programme to sharpen our strategic focus for the next five years. The process was a deeply reflective, educative and engaging exercise, offering the chance to gain more clarity on our strategic priorities for the coming years.

YUVA’s work is guided by both full-time staff and consultants. Across the year, volunteers and fieldwork students also supported our work.



ORGANISATIONAL GOVERNANCE

OUR GOVERNING BOARD

President:

Rajendra Joshi

Treasurer:

Archana Shrivastava

Secretary:

Mani Mistry Elavia

Members:

**Kavitha Krishnamoorthy, Nisreen Ebrahim,
Mohan Surve, Nalini Shekar**

There is separation of YUVA's Management and Governance. The Executive Director attends Board Meetings in an ex-officio capacity. The current Board Members will serve for the 2020–22 term.

No remuneration was paid to any Board Member during 2021–22. No Board Member has any blood relation with another Board Member or with any of the staff members.

INTERNAL COMMITTEES

INTERNAL COMMITTEE

YUVA's Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committee, while drawing from The Sexual Harassment of Women in the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, applies this policy to women, other genders and men who are employees, volunteers, interns, and consultants of the organisation.

The Internal Committee (IC) is a gender-neutral investigative committee with an external member who is a lawyer. Over the year, training sessions are held to ensure the setup of an enabling environment, and prevent instances of sexual harassment.

Presenting the IC 2019–20 report:

- **0 complaints of sexual harassment received over the year**
- **0 complaints disposed off during the year**
- **0 cases pending for more than 90 days**
- **1 workshop/awareness programme conducted for IC members and employees each**
- **No action needed to be taken by the ICC and the management**

CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE

YUVA is committed to the safety and development of children, and all employees, volunteers, interns, and consultants of the organisation are bound to comply with the organisation's Child Protection Policy. The Child Protection Committee aims to ensure regular training of the staff, to ensure safe and enabling spaces for children, and to see that this policy is upheld.

Annual report of the Child Protection Committee:

- **0 complaints of sexual harassment received over the year**
- **0 complaints disposed off during the year**
- **0 cases pending for more than 90 days**
- **1 workshop/awareness programme conducted for employees**
- **No action needed to be taken by the ICC and the management**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950

Registration No. : F-10304 (Rom)

Youth For Unity And Voluntary Action (YUVA) Balance Sheet as on : 31st March 2022

2020-2021	Funds & Liabilities	2021-2022	2020-2021	Property and Assets	2021-2022
	Trust Funds or Corpus :-			Immovable Properties :- (At WDV)	
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet		75,53,820	(As per Annexure "B")	72,19,482
3,38,38,270	Corpus Fund	3,38,57,771		Movable Properties :- (At WDV)	10,99,512
19,457	Add: Received for corpus fund	60,289	12,68,023	(As per Annexure "C")	
	Fixed Assets Corpus	-			
44	Add : Fixed Assets from Earmarked Grant	76			
3,38,57,771		3,39,18,136	16,43,521	Other Earmarked Funds :- (Annexure A)	
	Other Earmarked Funds :-		4,56,38,773	Investment	
	(Created under the provisions of the trust deed or scheme or out of the Income)			Fixed Deposit with Banks	4,34,74,527
2,35,39,084	As per Annexure "A"	1,24,83,233		(As per Annexure "E")	
	Liabilities :-			Advance :- (As per Annexure "D")	
18,89,424	For Expenses	10,44,312	5,97,870	Deposits	5,83,100
2,400	For Amount received in Advance	1,800	11,18,806	Project Advances	11,50,851
2,50,000	For Deposits	2,50,000	8,20,617	TDS	8,86,631
21,41,824		12,96,112	5,76,405	Receivables	6,87,660
			47,870	Prepaid Expenses	31,182
			31,61,568		33,39,424
	Income and Expenditure Account :-			Cash and Bank Balances :- (As per Annexure "E")	
23,94,404	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	51,93,875	54,107	Cash in hand	45,430
27,99,471	Add: Surplus carried over from Income & Expenditure	54,30,745	1,12,12,744	Balance with bank	31,43,728
51,93,875		1,06,24,620	1,12,66,851		31,89,158
7,05,32,554	Total Rs.	5,83,22,103	7,05,32,554	Total Rs.	5,83,22,103

Significant Accounting Policies as per Schedule A

The above Balance Sheet to the best of our belief as per our Audit Report, contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust:

As per our report of even date
For C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 101961 W/W-100036

S. S. Bankar
Suresh Agaskar
Partner

Reg. No. 110521
Place : Mumbai



Date: 24 SEP 2022

For Youth For Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)

Rajendra Joshi
Rajendra Joshi
President

Pooja Mistry Elavia
Pooja Mistry Elavia
Secretary

Archana Shrivastava
Archana Shrivastava
Treasurer

20 SEP 2022

Youth For Unity And Voluntary Action (YUVA)
Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ending 31st March 2022

2020-2021	EXPENDITURE	2021-2022	2020-2021	INCOME	2021-2022
32,86,723	To Administrative Cost	14,71,909	6,68,685	By Interest	
5,67,078	To Depreciation	5,02,925	9,76,939	On Saving Bank Accounts	8,34,164
			-	On Fixed Deposits	12,23,636
			16,45,624	On MSEC Security Deposit	-
			28,179		20,57,800
			16,17,445	Less :- Interest Credited to Projects	1,48,987
5,19,087	To Expenditure on Objects of the Trust	-	3,64,48,745		19,08,813
(a) Religious				By General Donation	76,33,585
(b) Educational	46,200	8,58,37,633	8,58,37,633	By Donations Towards Earmarked Activities	5,33,44,301
(c) Medical Relief		8,58,37,633		Less :- Transfer to Earmarked fund	5,33,44,301
(d) Relief of Poverty					-
(e) Other Charitable Object	4,69,230			By Income from other sources	
(f) Relief Expenses-Covid-19	54,65,649	59,34,879	25,834	a)Community Contribution	5,539
			3,200	b)Membership Fees	3,800
6,92,55,528	To Expenses on the Earmarked Activities	6,87,05,619	32,96,298	c) Income From Training Centre	38,06,163
6,92,55,528	Less :- Transfer to Earmarked fund	6,87,05,619	-	d) Misc. Income	28,758
				e) By other Income	-
			33,25,332		38,44,260
27,99,471	To Surplus carried over to Balance sheet	54,30,745			
4,13,91,522	Total Rs.	1,33,86,658	4,13,91,522	Total Rs.	1,33,86,658

Significant Accounting Policies as per Schedule A

As per our report of even date
For C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No. 101961 W/W-100036

Suresh Agaskar
Suresh Agaskar
Partner
Reg. No. 110321
Place : Mumbai

Date :
24 SEP 2022



For Youth for Unity & Voluntary Action (YUVA)

Rajendra Joshi
Rajendra Joshi
President

Mani Mistry Elavia
Mani Mistry Elavia
Secretary

Archana Shrivastava
Archana Shrivastava
Treasurer



Date :
20 SEP 2022

STATUS OF THE ORGANISATION

- Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (836 GBBSD 1984/26 December 1984)
- Registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (F10304/20 April 1985)
- Registered under section 12A of the Income Tax Act (INS/24339/7 May 1985)
- Registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA No. 83850025)
- Recognised under section 80G of the Income Tax Act
- Accredited as an NGO with general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council
- Registered on NGO DARPAN (Niti Aayog). Unique ID: MH/2017/0117127
- Received gold certification from GuideStar India
- Awarded the Compliance Certificate from Centre for Advancement of Philanthropy (CAP) for the following key areas: Legal, Financial, Human Resources, Board Governance, Communication, Strategy, Fund-raising, and Volunteer Management

ABOUT YUVA

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a non-profit development organisation committed to enabling vulnerable groups to access their rights. YUVA encourages the formation of people's collectives that engage in the discourse on development, thereby ensuring self-determined and sustained collective action in communities. This work is complemented with advocacy and policy recommendations. Founded in Mumbai in 1984, currently YUVA operates in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and New Delhi.

At the community-level, through an integrated 360-degree approach, YUVA delivers solutions on issues of housing, livelihood, environment and governance. Through research, YUVA creates knowledge that enhances capacity building. Through partnerships in campaigns, YUVA provides solidarity and builds strong alliances to drive change.
